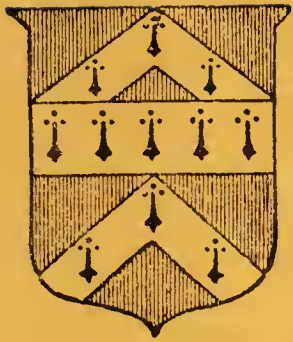


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KIRKBY-IN-ASHFIELD.



ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE WORK OF THE

Public Health Department

FOR THE YEAR 1938.



M. E. KAYTON, D.P.H.

*(Medical Officer of Health.)*

H. L. SNOWDEN, M.S.I.A.

*(Chief Sanitary Inspector and  
Superintendent of Public Cleansing.)*



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Urban District Council.



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# Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District Council.

---

## **Chairman :**

W. MATTLEY, ESQ., J.P.

## **Vice-Chairman :**

F. BOOLER, ESQ.

## **Councillors :**

### *East Ward.*

F. S. Arnold.

W. J. Bains.

T. E. Banks, J.P., C.C.

F. Booler.

J. A. Marshall.

J. T. Portas.

G. A. Wyles.

### *West Ward.*

E. Barton.

G. Dodson.

Mrs. A. Jeffries, C.C.

E. J. Ley.

P. S. Sargent.

### *South Ward.*

Rev. L. I. Butler.

A. Eggleshaw.

W. Mattley, J.P.

A. Green.

## **Clerk :**

G. H. Green.

## **Medical Officer of Health :**

Dr. M. E. Kayton, D.P.H.

## **Chief Sanitary Inspector and Superintendent of Public Cleansing :**

H. L. Snowden, M.S.I.A.

## **Surveyor :**

L. Dodsley.

## **Water Manager.**

L. Leivers.

## **Rating and Valuation Officer :**

P. Cupit.

## **Gas Manager :**

G. M. Gribble.

## **Health Visitors :**

Nurse F. E. Tideswell, S.R.N., S.C.M.  
and H.V.

Nurse B. V. W. Cottard, S.R.N.,  
S.C.M. and H.V.

# REPORT.

---

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Kirkby-in-Ashfield Urban District Council.

MADAM AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the pleasure of submitting to you my twenty-fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the District.

As in previous years, I have prepared the statistical information not only as a whole, but also for each of the three Wards to enable us to make a more careful survey of the incidence of Births, Deaths and Disease in each Ward, as well as in the whole area.

The Report is prepared according to the local Registrar's figures and my estimate of the population, taking into account transferable deaths.

Section A.**Statistics and Social Conditions of the Area.**

Area (Acres)	...	...	...	5831
Population (Census 1931)	...	...	...	17798
Estimated Population, mid-year 1938	...	...	...	19450
Number of inhabited houses, 1938	...	...	...	5236
Rateable Value (Nett)	...	...	...	£72647
Sum represented by Penny Rate	...	...	...	£276

## Occupied Houses—

East Ward.	West Ward.	South Ward.	Total.
2275	1846	1115	5236

## Population—

8573	6650	4212	19450
------	------	------	-------

The principal occupation of the inhabitants is Coal Mining, the remainder are largely occupied as Railway workers, Hosiery operators and in Farming. To these may now be added a number engaged in Road Transport.

Births.	Male.	Female.	Total.
Legitimate	155	141	296
Illegitimate	3	2	5
Still Births.			
Legitimate	8	13	21
Illegitimate	0	0	0

Birth-rate per 1000 of the population ... 16·5

Deaths.	Male.	Female.	Total.
	109	77	186

Death-rate 9·5 per 1000 of the population.

No. of women dying in, or in consequence of childbirth—

From Puerperal Sepsis - Nil. From other causes - Nil.

Total deaths of Infants under 1 year	...	...	23
Total death-rate per 1000 live Births	...	...	76·4
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	28
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	Nil.
„ „ Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	„
„ „ Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	...	...	2



### **Births and Birth Rate.**

The total number of Births registered during the year was 322, 166 were males and 156 females. Of these, there were 5 Illegitimates, 3 males and 2 females ; there were 301 live births and 21 still births.

This gives a Birth-rate of 16·5 per 1000 of the population, as compared with 16·7 per 1000 of the previous year.

This is the lowest Birth-rate we have ever had in the District.

TABLE I.

Showing Births in Wards—

	East Ward	West Ward	South Ward	Total
1st Quarter	43	33	14	90
2nd Quarter	43	27	15	85
3rd Quarter	29	32	18	79
4th Quarter	31	23	14	68
Totals 1938	146	115	61	322
„ 1937	155	101	67	323
„ 1936	145	104	69	318
„ 1935	161	116	61	338
„ 1934	137	110	77	324
„ 1933	165	100	58	323
„ 1932	162	106	61	329
„ 1931	175	110	58	343
„ 1930	170	84	73	327
„ 1929	168	83	71	322

## Births occurring quarterly :—

		Legitimate.			Illegitimate.		
		Males.		Females.	Males.		Females
1st Quarter	...	42	...	42	...	0	0
2nd Quarter	...	44	...	41	...	1	1
3rd Quarter	...	43	...	36	...	1	1
4th Quarter	...	38	...	31	...	0	1
Totals 1938	...	167	...	150	...	2	3
„ 1937	...	160	...	158	...	2	3
„ 1936	...	166	...	146	...	3	3
„ 1935	...	168	...	161	...	3	6
„ 1934	...	162	...	155	...	4	3
„ 1933	...	156	...	156	...	6	5
„ 1932	...	159	...	161	...	6	3
„ 1931	...	177	...	166	...	9	9
„ 1930	...	168	...	159	...	7	5
„ 1929	...	169	...	153	...	3	1

## Birth Rate in Wards for the last 10 years :—

		East Ward.		West Ward.		South Ward.
1938	...	17'0	...	17'2	...	14'4
1937	...	18'1	...	15'3	...	16'2
1936	...	17'0	...	16'1	...	16'8
1935	...	19'1	...	18'2	...	15'4
1934	...	16'1	...	18'0	...	19'9
1933	...	19'5	...	16'7	...	15'0
1932	...	18'5	...	20'0	...	15'3
1931	...	20'0	...	20'8	...	14'6
1930	...	17'5	...	15'0	...	16'8
1929	...	17'5	...	16'7	...	18'3

Birth-rate for the whole district for the last 10 years—

1938	...	16·5	per 1000 of the population.
1937	...	16·7	„ „
1936	...	16·6	„ „
1935	...	18·0	„ „
1934	...	17·5	„ „
1933	...	17·6	„ „
1932	...	18·4	„ „
1931	...	19·0	„ „
1930	...	16·7	„ „
1929	...	16·9	„ „

---

---

### Deaths and Death Rate.

There were 186 deaths recorded in 1938.

Males	...	109	...	Females	...	77
-------	-----	-----	-----	---------	-----	----

This gives us an annual death-rate of 9·5 per 1000 of the population. This is the lowest death-rate we have had in the district with the exception of 1930, when it was 9·3.

The classification of Deaths is as follows—

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Tuberculosis of Respiratory system ...	4	5	9
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	0	0	0
Other Respiratory Diseases ...	2	1	3
Cancer, malignant Disease ...	22	6	28
Diabetes ...	0	5	5
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	9	2	11
Cerebral Thrombosis ...	1	5	6
Cerebral Embolism ...	2	0	2
Duodenal Ulcer ...	0	0	0
Influenza ...	1	0	1
Meningitis ...	1	0	1
Heart Diseases ...	22	10	32
Other Circulatory Diseases ...	0	0	0
Bronchitis ...	6	6	12
Pneumonia (all forms) ...	11	11	22
Pernicious Anæmia ...	0	1	1
Diarrhœa & Enteritis (under 2 years)	1	1	2
Acute & Chronic Nephritis ...	0	3	3
Diphtheria ...	1	2	3
Congenital Debility ; Premature Birth : Malformations, etc. ...	7	7	14
Exophthalmic Goitre ...	0	1	1
Convulsions ...	2	0	2
Senility ...	4	6	10
Suicide ...	5	1	6
Other Violence ...	3	1	4
Other Defined Diseases ...	5	3	8
	<hr/> 109	<hr/> 77	<hr/> 186



TABLE II.

Showing Deaths in Wards at all ages :—

	East Ward	West Ward	South Ward	Totals
1st Quarter ...	27	19	16	62
2nd Quarter ...	28	17	10	55
3rd Quarter ...	18	12	6	33
4th Quarter ...	16	11	6	33
Totals 1938	89	59	38	186
„ 1937	100	63	61	224
„ 1936	108	71	43	222
„ 1935	102	57	41	200
„ 1934	104	54	46	204
„ 1933	88	54	36	178
„ 1932	98	64	36	198
„ 1931	104	64	52	220
„ 1930	96	44	43	183
„ 1929	108	51	37	196

Death Rate for the whole District for the last 10 years :—

1938	...	...	9·5 per 1000 of the population.		
1937	...	...	11·6	„	„
1936	...	...	11·6	„	„
1935	...	...	10·7	„	„
1934	...	...	11·0	„	„
1933	...	...	9·7	„	„
1932	...	...	10·8	„	„
1931	...	...	12·2	„	„
1930	...	...	9·3	„	„
1929	...	...	10·3	„	„

## Infantile Mortality.

---

There were 23 deaths of Infants registered during the year.  
Of these, 15 were boys and 8 girls.

This gives an infantile mortality of 76·4 per 1,000 live births, as compared with 74·4 of the previous year.

The classification of deaths is as follows:—

Gastric Enteritis ...	...	...	2
Premature Birth ...	...	...	6
Pneumonia ...	...	...	4
Malformation ...	...	...	3
Bronchitis ...	...	...	2
Congenital Debility	...	...	2
Convulsions ...	...	...	3
Stelectasis ...	...	...	1
			23

Infantile Mortality occurring in Wards:—

				East	West	South
				Ward	Ward	Ward
1st Quarter	...	...		0	3	3
2nd „	...	...		7	0	1
3rd „	...	...		1	3	2
4th „	...	...		0	3	0
				8	9	6

## Infantile Death Rate in Wards :—

		East Ward	West Ward	South Ward
1938	...	10·3	8·8	9·0
1937	...	51·6	89·1	89·5
1936	...	82·7	115·3	43·4
1935	...	105·5	86·2	65·5
1934	...	116·7	54·5	38·9
1933	...	90·9	70·0	103·3
1932	...	67·2	103·7	114·4
1931	...	68·5	72·7	189·6
1930	...	135·4	47·7	95·8
1929	...	130·9	73·6	98·5

---

Infantile Mortality for the whole District for the last ten years  
per 1,000 births :—

1938	...	76·4	1933	...	86·3
1937	...	74·4	1932	...	88·1
1936	...	84·9	1931	...	90·3
1935	...	97·1	1930	...	103·9
1934	...	80·9	1929	...	108·6



Section B.**General Provision of Health Services in the Area.****PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF.**

The Public Health Staff consists of :—

Medical Officer of Health (part time),

M. E. KAYTON,

L.R.C.P. & S.E., L.R.F.P. & S.G., D.P.H. (R.C.P. & S.I.)

who is also in charge of the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and Ante Natal Clinic and Medical Officer to the Isolation Hospital (Small-pox).

Senior Sanitary Inspector (whole time).

Housing Inspector and Superintendent of Public Cleansing.

H. L. SNOWDEN.

Certificate, Sanitary Inspector's Examination Board.

Certified Meat and Food Inspector (Royal Sanitary Institute).

Certified Smoke Inspector (Royal Sanitary Institute).

Diploma, Advanced Hygiene (Institute of Hygiene).

Finalist (City and Guilds of London Institute).

Additional Sanitary Inspector (whole time).

I. M. MASSEY,

Certificate, Sanitary Inspectors' Examination Board.

Clerk/Assistant :

W. G. TODD,

Certificate in General Hygiene (Royal Institute of Public Health and Hygiene).

Lady Health Visitors :—

Nurse F. E. Tideswell (whole time).

State Registered Nurse.

State Certified Midwife and Health Visitor.

Nurse B. V. W. Cottard (whole time).

State Registered Nurse.

State Certified Midwife and Health Visitor.

Clerk/Typist—Miss A. M. Prime.



**Laboratory Facilities.**

Some specimens are examined in our own laboratory, but most of the examinations are carried out by the County Council. Arrangements have also been made with the Midland Agricultural College, Sutton Bonnington, to examine samples of milk for cleanliness.

**Ambulance Facilities.**

A Motor Ambulance is provided and managed by the Council, and each of the three Collieries in the District has a Motor Ambulance of its own.

**Ambulance for Infectious Diseases.**

During the year a Fordson Ambulance for removing cases of Infectious Disease was purchased.

It is fixed with an interchangeable body, so that it may be used for general work in the Department.

It is also used as reserve ambulance for ordinary accident cases.

**Nursing in the Home.**

The general Home Nursing is undertaken by District Nurses, who are appointed and controlled by voluntary Nursing Associations in the District.

There are two nurses, one for the East and West Wards and one for the South Ward.

The Council do not pay or subsidise these nurses or Associations

### Maternity and Child Welfare. Health Visitors' Report.

Live Births Registered :—

Legitimate.	Males	155.	Females	141.	Total	296.
Illegitimate.	„	3.	„	2	„	5.
Still Births-Legitimate	„	8.	„	13.	„	21.
Illegitimate	„	0.	„	0.	„	0.
Births notified 330.	Legitimate	Males	154	Females	148	
	Illegitimate	„	1	„	5	
	Still Births	„	10	„	12	

Notified by Doctors 68. By Midwives 262.

Infantile Deaths 23. Rate per 1000 births 76.4.

Males 15. Females 8. Total 23.

Total number of visits.	To expectant mothers (first visits)	53
	Total visits....	66
	To newly born ....	316
	To infants under 1 year....	1079
	To children over 1 & under 5 years	2654

Special visits.

Measles ....	21	Whooping Cough	14
Infant Life			
Protection ....	5		

The above consists of work done in the two districts into which the work is divided.

Nurse Tideswell.			Nurse Cottard.		
First visits	....	151	First visits	....	165
Re-visits under 1 year	....	470	Re-visits under 1 year	....	609
„ 1 to 5 years	....	997	„ 1 to 5 years	....	1657
Ante-natal, first visits	....	25	Ante-natal, first visits	....	28
„ re-visits	....	9	„ re-visits	....	4
Special visits	....	14	Special visits	....	25
Homes visited	....	1351	Homes visited	....	2010

### Child Welfare Clinic.

These are held in the Clinic Building, Urban Road. There were 96 sessions held during the year. The total attendances at all the sessions were 5,209 mothers and 5,328 children ; of these, 3,073 were children under 1 year of age, and 2,255 between 1 and 5 years. Of the children attending the Clinic for the first time during 1938, 231 were under 1 year of age, and 68 between 1 and 5 years.

The attendances made by mothers and children from the South Ward totalled 598 mothers and 626 for children.

Doctors' consultations at all Child Welfare sessions totalled 344.

71 children made 713 attendances at the Orthopaedic Clinic, Mansfield.

The number of midwives practising in the area is 5.

### Distribution of Food, 1938.

Goods sold during the year :—					£	s.	d.
2578 lbs. Cow and Gate	....	....	....	....	214	16	8
806 lbs. Ostermilk	....	....	....	....	67	3	4
98 lbs. Ambrosia	....	....	....	....	8	3	4
1437 tins Ovaltine	....	....	....	....	89	16	3
670 tins Virol	....	....	....	....	27	18	4
249 tins Colact	....	....	....	....	18	13	6
56 tins Maltaline	....	....	....	....	1	17	4
1116 tins Trufood	....	....	....	....	111	12	0
218 tins Lactogel	....	....	....	....	13	12	6
41 half-cream, Cow and Gate	....	....	....	....	3	1	6
504 Adexolin Capsules....	....	....	....	....	12	12	0
148 bottles Cod Liver Oil	....	....	....	....	5	11	0
10 packets I.C.D. Tablets	....	....	....	....		3	9
					<hr/> £575 1 6 <hr/>		

Goods sold during 1938 amounted to £575 1s. 6d., as compared with £625 6s. 7d. for 1937 and £324 17s. 10d. for 1936.

Goods given away to cases of distress :—

					£	s.	d.
1112 lbs. Cow and Gate	....	....	....	....	92	13	4
549 lbs. Ostermilk	....	....	....	....	45	15	0
446 lbs. Ambrosia	....	....	....	....	37	3	4
521 tins of Colact	....	....	....	....	39	1	6
55 tins Maltaline	....	....	....	....	1	16	8
93 tins Virol	....	....	....	....	3	17	6
405 Tins Ovaltine	....	....	....	....	25	6	3
5 tins Lactogel	....	....	....	....		6	3
69 tins Trufood	....	....	....	....	6	18	0
29 bottles Cod Liver Oil	....	....	....	....	1	1	9
16 Half-cream Cow and Gate	....	....	....	....	1	4	0
					<hr/>		
					£255	3	7
					<hr/>		

Goods given away cost £255 3s. 7d. as against £228 6s. 1d. in 1937.

### Ante-Natal Clinic.

Meetings are held on the first four Thursdays in each month, under the supervision of your Medical Officer of Health, and if any cases occur that require specialist advice, we can call on one of three Consultants for the purpose, viz. : Drs. Webber Robinson and Smith, and we have an arrangement with the Women's Hospital for any operative treatment required. The advice of a specialist can also be obtained, with the consent of your Medical Officer of Health in complicated cases when necessary.

Forty-eight sessions were held during the year 1938 and 123 individual mothers visited the Clinic, making a total of 277 attendances. This works out at 38.17, or more than one mother in three in the district who have availed themselves of the facilities given by the Clinic. This is a slight advance on the previous year.

Of the 123 cases we had to send 14 to a specialist for further advice, in other words, about 11.3% of the cases.

13 mothers with complications in child bearing and birth were sent for special treatment, at the cost of the Council, to the Women's Hospital, Nottingham, and to the Mansfield Institution.





**Report on the Maternity & Child Welfare Dental Work carried out by the County Council's Dental Officers for Patients referred from Kirkby-in-Ashfield U.D.C. Area by the Senior Dental Officer, Mr. D. E. Mason, L.D.S.**

---

The arrangement by means of which dental inspection and treatment of expectant mothers and pre-school children is carried out by one of the full time Dental Officers employed by the County Council was continued during the year.

The second and fourth Tuesday afternoon of each calendar month was devoted to the work, but owing to increased demand for treatment it was necessary to hold several additional sessions.

**EXPECTANT MOTHERS.**

Twenty-nine expectant mothers were inspected and 24 of these commenced a course of dental treatment. A total of 147 attendances were made and the treatment given consisted of 263 teeth extracted, 32 teeth filled and 62 miscellaneous operations. Seven women had their extractions carried out under Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen Anaesthesia and 18 dentures were inserted.

**PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN.**

Sixty-five pre-school children underwent a course of treatment and made 90 attendances at the Clinic. The treatment for these toddlers consisted of 261 extractions of temporary teeth, 3 temporary teeth filled and 12 miscellaneous operations. Sixty-four of the children had their extractions carried out under Nitrous Oxide and Oxygen Anaesthesia.

The increased demand for treatment from expectant mothers and on behalf of pre-school children was very encouraging. There still remains, however, a very strong belief on the part of many parents that dental treatment for young children should not be considered until the teeth become painful. Children who have suffered from toothache for some days and who have in consequence lost many hours of necessary sleep do not make good dental patients, and it is frequently impossible to do anything more for these children than extract the aching tooth and to make a request for the child to be brought back again to have the remaining defective teeth treated. In this way the young child associates a visit to the dental clinic with a period of severe pain and discomfort—an association which is not conducive to the keeping of future appointments, unless further pain makes them necessary. It is hoped, therefore, that mothers will gradually adopt the procedure of taking their young children to the dental clinics **before** any discomfort has arisen, and thereby assist the Dental Officer with his treatment and avoid the necessity for multiple extractions.



## HOSPITALS.

---

General medical and surgical cases are sent to Nottingham and Mansfield General Hospitals.

The Council possess a Small Pox Hospital, with ample room for twenty-eight beds, or more in cases of emergency. This is properly kept and ready for admission of cases at any time.

Also, cases are sent to the Children's Hospital, Eye Infirmary, and Harlow Wood Orthopaedic Hospital. Midwifery cases are sent to the Women's Hospital, Nottingham, or to the County Institution.

Ordinary infectious cases are nursed at home, except where it is considered by your Medical Officer that removal is desirable. Most of our cases are sent to Lodge Moor Isolation Hospital, Sheffield.

Steps are being taken to form a Joint Hospital Committee for Small Pox cases in pursuance of a scheme made by the Nottinghamshire County Council.

The district is also provided with a Steam Disinfector.

Arrangements have been made with the authorities at Peel Street Women's Hospital, Nottingham, to accept maternity cases with complications, on the authority of your Medical Officer of Health, if requested by any medical man practicing in the district. Arrangements have also been made for the services of a Consultant in difficult midwifery at home.

In cases of midwifery when the home conditions are considered unsatisfactory, you have also passed a resolution authorising such cases to be removed to the County Institution for treatment.

The services of a Consultant can be obtained by medical Practitioners in cases of Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia, on the authority of your Medical Officer.

Section C.**Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.**  

---

## 1.—(i) WATER.

The Water Supply is derived from the Council's own Waterworks, situate in Norman's Hollow, in Sherwood Forest.

The two reservoirs of 1,100,100 gallons capacity are now in full use. These are situated on Blidworth Road. There is also a reservoir in the West Ward, of 50,000 gallons capacity, and one in the South Ward, at Annesley Woodhouse, of 10,000 gallons capacity.

The Council, after an agreement made in 1933 with the neighbouring Authority of Sutton-in-Ashfield, connected the two mains, so that any shortage of water experienced by either Authority can be remedied from this source. The mains are also connected to those of the Butterley Company's supply.

A trial bore-hole was made on land purchased by the Council in 1934 for extensions of headings, and most successful results were obtained. In this bore-hole there is 103 feet of water, which is within 14 feet of the surface. The contract to carry out the necessary work was let and is now completed, and a plentiful supply of water is now being obtained.

The steam pumps have now been converted to electricity. Two pumps, one duplicating the other, are to pump 30,000 gallons per hour each, so that we are well covered for future requirements of the district for a number of years.

392 houses on the estate belonging to the Butterley Colliery Co. are supplied with water by that Company. 42 houses in Portland Row, Selston, are supplied by Nottingham Corporation.

The land over the boreholes and headings at the Waterworks has for some time been used as a small-holding. A temporary cowshed was erected thereon and cattle grazed.



Following an inspection by the Senior Sanitary Inspector and myself, the following report was submitted :—

MR. CHAIRMAN, MADAM & GENTLEMEN,

### **Inspection of the Waterworks.**

Following the letter from the Ministry of Health regarding the cesspool, etc., in the grounds of the Waterworks, the Sanitary Inspector and myself carried out an inspection during the month, and tested the cesspool and drains used in connection with the dwellinghouse there.

In compliance with the Ministry of Health's request, I hereby say that this cesspool and drains were found to be sound and therefore are no detriment to the water supply in their present condition.

At the same time, the Sanitary Inspector and myself wish to draw the attention of the Council to the following matters which may not be immediately detrimental to the water supply, but are possible sources of contamination :—

- 1.—The land owned by the Council in conjunction with the Works is used for the grazing of cattle, and considerable quantities of manure were deposited on the land at the time of inspection.
- 2.—It has been the practice to deposit the contents of the cesspool in close proximity to the Waterworks.
- 3.—Land adjoining the Waterworks is used as a small-holding, undrained stables are erected thereon, and there is a caravan used for temporary human habitation. The occupier of this small-holding informs us that he proposes to erect piggeries on this land.



## RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 1.—We suggest that the Council should not allow this land, which is the property of the Council, to be used as at present.
- 2.—The contents of the cesspool should be emptied at a greater distance.
- 3.—Unless there are other means of preventing the land at the rear of the works being used as a small-holding and prevent the erection of piggeries, it may be advisable for the Council to purchase the land.

---

In September the Council gave notice to the tenant to terminate occupation of the land over the headings and boreholes, and arrangements made for the contents of the cesspool to be emptied at a greater distance. During the year the Council decided on our recommendation to have quarterly analyses made of their water supply, and also to request the Butterley Company to do the same. The Company agreed to this.

In October, a report was received from the Analyst showing contamination by B.Coli. It was suggested that this might be caused by the occupation of the land as a small-holding. Samples analysed since have proved to be satisfactory.

## (ii) SEWERAGE.

The main portion of the Sewage of the district is dealt with at the Sewage Works, at Park Lane, where it arrives by gravitation. A portion of the sewage from Annesley Woodhouse is pumped by means of an automatic electric pump to Shoulder of Mutton Hill, where it joins the gravitation system.

The isolated hamlet of Bleak Hall has a separate filtration plant, and the hamlet of Portland Row is drained into the sewers of the Basford Rural District Council, by arrangement.

In the Blidworth Road area there is an automatic electric pump, for the purpose of pumping the Sewage to the main in Diamond Avenue, where it joins the gravitation system.

During the year, alterations in the sewerage system were made as follows :—

#### KIRKBY WOODHOUSE.

Approximately 60 yards of 6-in. sewer was laid from Mill Lane to Kirkby Woodhouse Road across the Council's allotments.

Parts 2 and 3 are dealt with by the Sanitary Inspector in his Report as follows :—

2.—Rivers and Streams	....	....	....	....	Page 44
3.—(i) Closet Accommodation	....	....	....	....	45
(ii) Public Cleansing	....	....	....	....	52 - 59
(iii) Sanitary Inspection of the Area	....	....	....	....	61 - 62
(iv) Shops	....	....	....	....	46 - 47
(v) Smoke Abatement	....	....	....	....	47
(vi) Eradication of Bed Bugs	....	....	....	....	45 - 46
(vii) Swimming Baths and Pools	....	....	....	....	47

#### 4.—SCHOOLS.

There still remain eight pail closets at the school at Portland Row, Selston.

#### PLEASURE GROUNDS.

The district is well provided with Recreation Grounds, more than seventy acres being apportioned for this purpose in different parts of the district. On these, facilities are provided for football, cricket, tennis, bowls, etc., and children's playgrounds.

If full advantage is taken of these amenities, I have no doubt that the health of the population of the district will be improved.

Section D.**Housing.**

Most of the houses in the district are of a working-class type, in consequence, housing work is a very big task and a great deal of time and attention has to be devoted to it. The work has been chiefly concerned with the repair and reconditioning of houses. Details of this work are included in the Sanitary Inspector's Report pages 63 - 65.

Only one Clearance Area was represented. This comprised four unoccupied dwellinghouses and no re-housing was necessary. There are many other groups of unfit houses which should be dealt with as Clearance Areas, but your Health Officials feel that it would not be just to recommend this course as long as the Council allow the large number of unfit temporary structures to be used for human habitation in the area.

**Rehousing.**

The occupants of Clearance Areas Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12, which were confirmed in 1937, were rehoused at the end of the year, and in the early days of 1939.

Forty-eight houses were erected by the Council, four at Mattley Avenue, Nuncargate, and forty-four on a new site in Alexandra Street, East Kirkby. Forty-four of the houses were to rehouse families from the Clearance Areas and four to relieve overcrowding in some degree.

The houses were of the following types :—

2 Bedroomed Houses....	....	....	....	3
6 Bedroomed Houses....	....	....	....	3
3 Bedroomed Houses....	....	....	....	42

The six and two Bedroomed houses are built together so that in the event of the six-bedroomed type being no longer required they can be converted to ordinary three-bedroomed houses.

## DWELLINGS OF A TEMPORARY NATURE.

During the year your Health Officials continued to urge the Council to take action in respect of the many unfit temporary dwellings which are used for human habitation in the area. Some 60 of these structures are in existence.

This unsatisfactory state of affairs was first reported to the Council as long ago as 1932. Instead of taking action at that time, the Council have allowed these buildings to increase, and permitted additions to be made to the existing structures.

In addition to these structures there are a number of caravans in the district, which are used as permanent dwellings. The position regarding these is unsatisfactory, neither the caravans nor the site on which they are stationed has been licenced by the Council, nor has action been taken by the Council to remove them.

In districts which adopt a progressive housing policy for its population, the aforementioned types of dwellings are being removed. To permit them to remain lowers the housing standard of a district which itself determines the standard which we can enforce in ordinary dwellinghouses. To permit these unsatisfactory dwellings to increase is a disgrace.

## OVERCROWDING.

Only four houses have been provided by the Council to rehouse families at present overcrowded. It will no doubt be remembered that a report with recommendations was submitted to the Council following the Overcrowding Survey completed in 1936.



### Erection of New Houses.

Number of new houses erected during the year	....	....	122
By the Local Authority	....	....	48
By other bodies or persons	....	....	74

### 1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year.

(1) (a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)....	149
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	2126
(2) (a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above, which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	108
(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	1919
(3)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ....	9
(4)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	140

### 2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal Notices.

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	....	52
---	------	----

### 3.—Acting under Statutory Powers during the year.

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10, and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served, requiring repairs	17
-----	--	----

(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners....	16
(b) By local Authority in default of owners	4

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied .... 9

(2) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—

(a) By owners	2
(b) By local Authority	Nil

C.—Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made.... Nil

(2) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders .... Nil

D.—Proceedings under Sec. 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made .... 3

(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit .... Nil

4. *Housing Act, 1935.—Overcrowding.*

(a)—(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	8
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	8
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	63



(b)—Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year ....	3
(c)—(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year ....	15
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	107
(d)—Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ....	Nil



Section E.**Inspection and Supervision of Food.**

(a) MILK SUPPLY (See Sanitary Inspector's Report.) Page 52.

(b) MEAT &amp; OTHER FOODS. „ „ „ Pages 49, 50, 69.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

**Extract from Report of the County Inspector.**

Articles purchased by the Inspectors for Examination and Analysis	Result of Analysis	Observations of County Inspector	Results of proceedings, if any taken, in respect of Adulterated Samples
Flour, self raising ... 1	Genuine		
Fruit Salad 1	„		
Glycerine ... 1	„		
Lard ... 2	„		
Jelly Crystals 1	„		
Pickles mixed 1	„		
Glauber Salts 1		The sample had lost some of its water of crystallisation	No action taken
Princelets in Tomato ... 1	„		
Strawberries (tinned) ... 1	„		
Salmon (tinned) ... 1	„		
Tea ... 1	„		
Whisky ... 1	Correct		
Milk ... 31	30 Genuine 1 Deficient	5·6% deficient in fat & slightly deficient in solids—not-fat	Dealt with under appeal case of Hunt v. Richardson

## MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

				RESULT.	
No. of Samples taken :				Complied	Failed to Comply
Tuberculin Tested	...			0	0
Accredited	...	...		5	0
				<hr/> 5	<hr/> 0
				<hr/> 5	<hr/> 0

INFORMAL SAMPLES OF MILK TESTED BY THE INSPECTORS  
BY THE "GERBER" TESTER.

				RESULT.	
				Correct.	Incorrect.
Number of samples taken by the					
Inspectors	...	...		75	68
Number of samples taken at					
Farms	...	...		0	0
Number submitted by milk					
vendors to the Inspectors				15	14
				<hr/> 90	<hr/> 82
				<hr/> 90	<hr/> 8

**(d) Chemical & Bacteriological Examination of Food.**

No examinations have been carried out during the year, but arrangements have been made with the Midland Agricultural College, Sutton Bonnington, to carry out bacteriological examinations of samples of milk.

**(e) Nutrition.**

Advice and publicity is given through and in the Clinics.

**(f) Shell-Fish (Molluscan.)**

There are no shell-fish beds or layings in the area.

Section F.

**Prevalence of and Control—  
Fever, Infectious and other Diseases.**

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During the year, 200 cases of Infectious Disease were notified, as compared with 175 cases the previous year, excluding those from Tuberculosis which are set out in a separate Table.

Of these, the most outstanding were 113 cases of Scarlet Fever and 46 of Diphtheria. Three cases of the latter terminated fatally.

There was only one case of Puerperal Pyrexia notified. There was no death recorded.

There were 28 cases of Pneumonia during the year, as compared with 56 in 1937, and there were 22 deaths.

There was one case of Cerebro Spinal Fever but none of Ophthalmia Neonatorum during the year.

During the year we had to contend with a mild epidemic of Diphtheria in the district. This occurred practically all over the County.

TABLE I.

Showing Notifiable Zymotic Diseases :—

	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Totals
Pneumonia ...		5	6	5	5	6	1	28
Erysipelas ...					5	2	4	11
Scarlet Fever		15	71	13	14			113
Diphtheria ...		4	29	7	6			46
Pyrexia ...					1			1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...						1		1
		24	106	25	31	9	5	200

TABLE II.

Showing Zymotic Diseases occurring in Wards :—

		East Ward	West Ward	South Ward	Totals
Scarlet Fever	...	51	41	21	113
Erysipelas	...	7	2	2	11
Pneumonia	...	20	4	4	28
Diphtheria	...	32	11	3	46
Pyrexia	...	...	...	1	1
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	...	...	...	1	1



TABLE III.

Showing Notifiable Diseases occurring in months:—

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Totals
Scarlet Fever	11	11	8	5	13	8	10	5	20	10	4	8	113
Pneumonia ...	4	...	4	2	2	5	4	...	2	2	1	2	28
Erysipelas ...	1	1	1	2	1	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	11
Diphtheria ...	6	5	8	1	3	11	4	...	1	5	2	...	46
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pyrexia ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1

Disease.	Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Small Pox ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Scarlet Fever ...	113	18	Nil
Diphtheria ...	46	26	3
Enteric Fever (incl. Paratyphoid)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Fever ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	1	1	Nil
Pneumonia ...	28	1	22
Dysentery ...	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cerebro Spinal Meningitis ...	1	Nil	Nil
Erysipelas ...	11	Nil	Nil

TABLE IV.  
TUBERCULOSIS.

Age Periods	New Cases.				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	...		...		0	1	...	
5	1	2	2	0	...		...	
10	...		...		...		...	
15	1	1	...		...		...	
20	3	1	1	0	0	1	...	
25	1	2	0	2	3	1	...	
35	1	0	...		1	1	...	
45	0	1	...		1	0	...	
55	...		...		...		...	
65 upwards	...		...		...		...	
	7	7	3	2	5	4	0	0

It was not found necessary to take action under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis Regulations) 1925, or under Section 62, Public Health Act, 1925.

**FACTORIES.**

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises. (1)	Number of		
	Inspec- tions. (2)	Written Notices (3)	Occupiers prosecuted. (4)
Factories with mechanical power ... ..	16	2	None
Factories without mechanical power ...	43	...	None
Other premises under the Act (including works of building & engineering construction, but not including outworkers' premises) ... ..	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	59	2	Nil

## 2.—Defects found.

Particulars.	Number of Defects			Number of defects in respect of which prosecutions were instituted
	Found.	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of Cleanliness ...	1	...	...	...
Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...
Unreasonable temperature ...	...	...	...	...
Inadequate ventilation ...	1	...	...	...
Ineffective drainage of floors ...	...	1	...	...
Sanitary Conveniences—				
Insufficient ...	1	1	...	...
Unsuitable or Defective ...	...	...	...	...
Not separate for sexes ...	...	...	...	...
Other Offences ... (Not including offences relating to Home Work or offences mentioned in the Schedule to the Ministry of Health (Factories and Workshops Transfer of Powers) Order, 1929, and re-enacted in the Third Schedule to the Factories Act, 1937).	6	5	...	...
TOTAL ...	9	7	...	...

In conclusion, I wish to thank your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. H. L. Snowden, for his collaboration in this Report, and the rest of the Public Health Staff for their help, and the other Officials for supplying all information pertinent to the Report.

I am,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

MAURICE E. KAYTON,

*Medical Officer of Health.*



# Report of the Senior Sanitary Inspector

For the year ended 31st December, 1938.

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I beg to submit my Third Annual Report as your Sanitary Inspector.

The year has been one of steady progress. Pressure of work was unabated. The Factory Act, 1937, came into force in June, and Air Raid Precautions, which places further responsibilities on the Department, was greatly intensified following the crisis of September.

The Health Services were improved by the purchase of a vehicle which can be used either as an ambulance or a general purpose van. This was possible by the construction of a complete ambulance unit in the form of a container which can be rapidly put in or removed from the vehicle when required.

Towards the end of the year, following reports from your Officials, it was decided to make an endeavour to improve the milk supplies, and towards this end to commence the regular sampling of milk for cleanliness.

Unfortunately, many suggestions and recommendations put forward by your Health Officers were not acted upon.

As in previous years, we repeatedly urged the Council to deal with the many insanitary structures used as dwellings in the district. They still existed at the end of the year.

The Council were advised to exercise more control over their estates and the letting of houses, including the fumigation of all household effects moved into Clearance houses together with more supervision of their houses. These recommendations have since been made by a Sub-Committee of the Central Housing Advisory Committee appointed by the Ministry of Health.



The Council were advised to take action under Section 75(1) Public Health Act, 1936, to standardise dustbins in their area.

These and other similar recommendations did not result in any action being taken.

#### HOUSING.

The inspection of dwellinghouses followed by their repair and reconditioning, has occupied much of the time of the Department. 149 houses were inspected and 67 put into a thorough state of repair and made to comply with the modern standards.

The majority of this work was carried out as a result of informal action. Formal notices under Section 9 having to be served in only 17 instances. The details of the works carried out are given in Appendix 2 of this Report.

#### PROCEDURE UNDER SECTION 11, HOUSING ACT, 1936.

The reconditioning of the following houses for which undertakings were accepted prior to 1938, were completed during the year :—

- Nos. 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 62A, Byron Street, East Kirkby.
- Josamine Cottages, Pinxton Green.
- No. 19, Derby Road.
- Nos. 72 & 74, New Street, East Kirkby.

#### CLEARANCE AREAS AND THE DEMOLITION OF UNFIT PROPERTY.

Three houses were demolished either as a result of informal or other action. The Properties were situated as follows :—

- Temporary building, adjoining No. 67, Milton Street.
- Nos. 45 & 47, Nuncar Road, Nuncargate.

Only one Clearance Area was represented. This comprised four unoccupied houses, Nos. 14, 16/18, 20 & 22, Forest Street, East Kirkby. (Clearance Area No. 13.)

### OVERCROWDING—COMPLETION OF RENT BOOKS.

The Housing Act requires that all rent books of all working class houses should contain a statement as to the permitted number of persons which may occupy the house, and also a summary of the provisions of the Act. Due publicity was given to this requirement, but there are still many landlords who have failed to observe it. Whenever a rent book is found to be without the required particulars the owners are written to and insertion requested.

### DRAINAGE AND SANITARY WORK.

The duties of the Department comprise the sanitary supervision of these works, the investigation of complaints relating to them, and the testing and inspection of new or old drainage. During the year 1938, 369 new drains were tested with the water test before being filled in. Details are given in Appendix 1, page 61.

Sanitary fittings are tested with smoke under pressure whenever practicable. 58 inspections were made of new work and 11 tests were carried out.

368 complaints were received relating to choked drains, and 9 relating to defective drains. Following examinations made as a result of these complaints, and for other reasons, 21 drains were repaired or reconstructed, and eight houses were completely redrained.

### RIVERS AND STREAMS.

An Inspector is employed by the County Council to supervise the purity of rivers and streams.

This supervision by the County does not relieve Local Authorities of all responsibility to keep their water courses pure.

A watch was kept on cesspools situated near water courses and privately owned drainage disposal installations, in cases where the effluent is discharged into streams.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

The closet accommodation of the district at the end of the year was as follows :—

Water closets	....	....	....	....	5354
Pail closets	....	....	....	....	30

With few exceptions the pail closets are outside the sewerage area.

One pail closet was abolished and replaced by a water closet.

## DISINFECTION.

One hundred and sixty houses were disinfected after the occurrence therein of infectious disease. This work is done immediately on notification by the Medical Practitioner attending the case.

The Council possess a Small Steam Disinfector and 51 consignments of bedding and clothing were treated by this form of disinfection.

Three consignments of bedding from the Clearance Areas of an adjacent Authority were treated at the Disinfection Station.

A number of library or school books were disinfected during the year, and two classrooms in a school were disinfected.

INSPECTION AND DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES,  
AND ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

Much time and attention is given to verminous houses. 54 visits were paid to houses infested or suspected of being infested, in addition to general supervisory work, when the furniture and effects of tenants from Clearance Areas were being treated with Hydrogen Cyanide, prior to removal into Council houses.

Bugs and Cockroaches were the principal offenders.

No Council houses were found to be infested with bed bugs and no disinfestation was therefore required.



Eighteen instances of bug infestation were discovered in privately owned houses.

Fifty houses were disinfested for bed bugs. This figure includes houses in Clearance Areas which were disinfested as a precautionary measure prior to demolition.

Hydrogen Cyanide is used when this is practicable. In cases where it is not practicable to use Hydrogen Cyanide, the Council undertake disinfestation on behalf of the owner at his expense. In these cases, houses are treated with various proprietary liquid insecticides in conjunction with gaseous fumigants (Zaldecide, Furmex, Cymex, Vermicide). When these are used, skirting boards, picture rails, etc., are partially removed to facilitate penetration.

The belongings of persons transferred from Clearance Areas are removed to Council houses by contractors on behalf of the Council and treated with Hydrogen Cyanide. The bedding is treated separately in the Council's Steam Disinfector.

No precautions are taken in the case of ordinary removals into Council houses, although similar action to the above has been recommended to the Council.

No formal action had to be taken under Sections 83 and 84 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

When tenants are moved from Clearance Areas to new houses, they are advised on the best methods of preventing any re-infestation and they are instructed to report to the Health Department immediately should re-infestation occur.

#### FACTORIES, BAKEHOUSES AND SHOPS.

Fifty-nine of these premises were inspected during the year. A number of unsatisfactory conditions were discovered.

The conditions at many of the Fried Fish premises in the district are very unsatisfactory. The new Food & Drugs Act, which comes into operation in October next, will require these

foodshops to be registered, and the Council will have to be satisfied that they are satisfactory. One new fried fish shop was opened and one demolished.

There are six Bakehouses in the district but the use of one was discontinued. Certain improvements were carried out at these premises including the provision of additional sanitary accommodation, new sink and new paving.

#### SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Due to the large amount of coal burned in the district, the atmosphere is highly polluted.

The bulk of pollution is due to domestic smoke. Owing to the comparatively low temperature at which smoke is given off, it contains many more unburnt impurities than industrial smoke. These are more damaging in their effects on life, plants and buildings.

Burning colliery spoilbanks are a serious nuisance in the district.

A particularly serious nuisance exists at a spoilbank used in connection with the Pinxton Colliery. The Council have asked the Colliery Company to take steps to abate the nuisance and the District Inspector of Alkali, etc., Works of the Ministry of Health has been approached on the matter.

#### SMOKE OBSERVATIONS.

Number of smoke observations made ....	....	8
Total emission of dense smoke ....	....	16 mins.
Number of excessive emissions....	....	2

#### SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

A pool is provided by the Butterley Colliery Co. Ltd., at the Kirkby Colliery, which is used on occasions by school children.



## KEEPING OF SWINE AND OTHER ANIMALS.

In a number of instances it became necessary to take steps to abate nuisances arising from the keeping of swine and other animals. By means of informal action improvements were carried out.

In one case it was necessary to institute summary proceedings under the Council's Byelaws. Pigs were being kept adjacent to dwellinghouses under unsatisfactory conditions. Pigs are no longer being kept at these premises.

## PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS.

My duties include those of Petroleum Inspector. During the year 25 licences were granted for the storage of Petroleum Spirit. The maximum amount allowed to be stored in accordance with the licences is 17,600 gallons. The income derived from the granting of the above licences amounted to £15 5s. 0d.

## NOTICES AND PROCEEDINGS.

Two kinds of Notices are issued by the Department when requiring the execution of work. One is in the form of a Preliminary Notice, and the other is a Statutory Notice issued in the event of non-compliance with the Preliminary Notice.

Two hundred and one of the former and fortyfive of the latter were served during the year, of which 195 were completed. The notices outstanding were carried forward to 1939.

Legal proceedings were taken in one instance (see above).

## PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The Council possess a mortuary which is maintained by the Department.

It is only a temporary type of building and unsatisfactory in many respects.

## FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION.

The supervision of the food supply of a district is one of the most important of a Sanitary Inspector's duties.

The purpose of this work is to ensure that food is free from disease and does not become contaminated.

## MEAT INSPECTION.

There are fifteen private Slaughterhouses distributed over the wide area of the Urban District, and this fact, together with the large number of animals killed, makes meat inspection very difficult. The work occupies a considerable amount of time, the greater part of which is outside the normal hours of duty.

Every effort is made to inspect all animals slaughtered for human consumption.

One thousand and twenty-seven visits were paid to inspect meat during the year, 4,376 carcasses being examined.

Bullocks.	Heifers.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep.	Pigs.	Total.
93	157	392	9	747	2,978	4,376

There are also 24 Butchers' shops, and much of the meat sold therein is brought from other districts. In addition, meat vehicles operate from surrounding districts, and there are a number of meat stalls in the market each week.

Good relations exist between the Butchers and your Inspectors. Meat when condemned is invariably surrendered.

## PARTICULARS OF CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ....	262	415	9	769	3095
Number inspected ....	250	392	9	747	2978
<b>All diseases except Tuberculosis.</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned ....	10	57	—	8	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis ....	4%	15%	—	1%	—
<b>Tuberculosis only.</b>					
Whole carcasses condemned	1	10	—	—	6
Carcasses of which some part or organ was con- demned ....	14	86	—	1	155
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis ....	6%	24%	—	—	5.5%

Total weight of meat condemned as a result of the above-mentioned inspections (in lbs.) 16,638 lbs.

All meat condemned is weighed in the Council's Meat Detention Room.

## STRUCTURE AND CONDITION OF THE SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Following the detailed report on the condition of the slaughterhouses submitted to the Health Committee during 1937, further improvements have been carried out. The entire reconstruction of a Slaughterhouse at Nuncargate was almost completed by the end of the year.

The condition of our slaughterhouses is now of high standard and I am quite sure will compare favourably with any other similar district where private slaughterhouses are in use.

## CONDEMNED MEAT ROOM.

A building in the Council yard is used for detaining, weighing, or examining meat.

The room is not provided with drainage or water supply. I hope the Council will in the near future prepare a scheme to replace these semi-temporary buildings with new and up-to-date premises.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1933.

This Act deals with the humane slaughter of animals and the licensing of slaughter-men.

There are thirty-seven licensed slaughter-men in the district.

All animals except sheep are slaughtered by means of the humane killer. Towards the end of the year the Council were approached by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and other organisations, with a view to applying the humane slaughtering method to sheep. A demonstration was given early in 1939 and was attended by members of the Council, your Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspector.

Your Health Officials recommended that the sheep should be slaughtered by the humane method, but the Council declined to pass the necessary resolution.

In one instance an unlicensed person was found to be slaughtering, and a warning was given to the person and to his employer.



### THE MILK SUPPLY.

There are fifty dairy farms and sixty-nine retail purveyors in the District. The retail purveyors include shops from which sterilised and pasteurised milk is sold in bottles.

The following milks are retailed in the district :—

Accredited Milk.

Pasteurised Milk.

Sterilised Milk.

Ordinary Raw Milk.

The Pasteurised and Sterilised Milks are sold in bottles, and the Accredited in Bottles or Cartons.

Several of the retail purveyors distribute raw milk in bottles or sealed cartons. Unfortunately the amount of raw milk which is distributed in bottles is only small, although this method of distribution is very desirable from a health point of view.

A Report on the Milk Supply was submitted to the Council towards the end of the year, and it was decided to undertake the sampling of milk for cleanliness.

Sixty-eight visits were paid to Cowsheds & Dairies, and a large amount of improvement work was carried out. Three new cowsheds were constructed and five were thoroughly re-conditioned, whilst at a number of other premises, works of construction or improvement were in progress or in hand at the end of the year.

Details of the improvements carried out are given in Appendix 2, page 66.

### REPORT ON PUBLIC CLEANSING AND COSTING RETURNS.

Progress in this Department has been maintained.

This Report covers the period ending March 31st, 1939.

Our costs show an increase of £228 3s. 7d. over last year. Most of this was allowed for in the Estimates and was brought



about by general wage increases. A sickness scheme was also inaugurated whereby in event of sickness a workman receives his wages in full for a month in any year.

The cost of the wage increases and sick pay was approximately £400.

Taking this into account it will be seen from the following table that the service cost over £1,000 less than in 1935-36, notwithstanding the fact that 334 new houses have been erected since that year—increasing considerably the work of the Department :—

			£	s.	d.
1935-36	....	....	4163	9	1
1936-37	....	....	3976	18	2
1937-38	....	....	3297	0	3
1938-39	....	....	3525	3	10

The figure for 1938 does not include a sum of £184 6s. 8d. charged to the Cleansing Service by the Roads Committee for making a new road to Portland Park, along which our vehicles pass to the tips. This was not anticipated, and if included would not give a fair guide to our various unit costs.

Our estimated expenditure was exceeded by £54 3s. 10d. This can be regarded as being very satisfactory when we consider the difficulties with which we had to contend.

Our tipping arrangements were disorganised by a serious tip fire. The control of the fire caused heavy expense and new tipping facilities had to be found. This entailed the culverting of a stream and incidental works, all of which was not allowed for in the estimates.

The mentioned erection of new houses increased the work, and it became necessary to make more use of the Bedford lorry for refuse collection.

## TRANSPORT.

The transport units of the Cleansing Department comprise the following :—

Two S.D. Freighters—7 cubic yards capacity.

One Bedford side-loading vehicle—2 tons.

One tumbler cart for nightsoil work.

One Bedford—30 cwts.

A horse is hired one half day per week for work with the tumbler cart for the collection of pail closets in the unsewered parts of the area.

The motor vehicles have been well maintained during the year by the Foreman and his drivers.

The S.D. Freighter No. 1 which has now given excellent continuous service for over 10 years, should be replaced at an early date.

A second-hand Bedford lorry was purchased for carting soil and for other work on the tips where it is unnecessary to have it licensed and insured. It is doing valuable work at little expense.

The S.D. Freighter No. 2 was repainted and the Bedford repainted and the body work overhauled.

## STAFF.

The personnel of the Department is as follows :—

Foreman, who is also a motor driver	....	....	1
Motor drivers	....	....	2
Engineer (Destructor)	....	....	1
Wheeler and Filler (Destructor)	....	....	1
Loaders, Tip Attendants, etc.	....	....	12
Disinfector, etc.	....	....	1
General duties, drainage work, etc.	....	....	1
Isolation Hospital Caretaker (part-time in Cleansing Department)	....	....	1
Ambulance Driver, etc.	....	....	1

## REFUSE COLLECTION.

Collection is carried out by the S.D. Freighters on the relay system, a team of eleven men to the two vehicles. The Bedford lorry is used for collecting refuse from the outer districts and other work in the Department.

During the year, 3,578 loads of refuse comprising 7,129 tons were collected. (This tonnage figure is estimated from periodic test weighings). A detailed statement as to costs will be found on a succeeding page.

The cost per load was  $14/11\frac{3}{4}$ d., or 7/6d. per ton.

The litter receptacles which were fitted in the principal streets of the district in 1937, were regularly emptied by the refuse collection staff, the cost of this work being included in the house refuse collection.

## REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is disposed of by burning in a three cell refuse destructor and by controlled tipping.

By the end of the year, 71% by weight was tipped, the remainder being dealt with at the Destructor. Steam generated in the Destructor is used for working the plant and heating the offices, clinic, garages, etc., by means of steam pipes and radiators.

Trade refuse is burned free of charge when brought to the Destructor.

As I have already mentioned, the tip in Portland Park had to be abandoned owing to fire. The tip was ignited early one week-end and obtained a serious hold before it was reported. The spread of the fire was checked by trenching and continually applying water. The whole of the burning portion has now been sealed and consolidated with 18-ins. of soil and fenced around.

Other tipping facilities having to be found, agreement was made with the Welbeck Estates Co., to fill in a portion of low lying water-logged ground at Grives Farm adjoining the Park, and this tip is still in use. This tip is sufficient for approximately 1 year's tipping.

Arrangements were also made with the Butterley Company to obtain soil from a disused sand quarry belonging to them. This soil contains a mixture of loam and sand and is excellent for covering purposes.

Two thousand, three hundred and seventy-seven loads of refuse were tipped at a cost of 4/10d. per load or 2/2½d. per ton.

Three hundred and fifty-eight loads of soil were taken to the tip for covering purposes.

The total cost of the tip was £555 9s. 2d.

There is no sale for clinker from the Destructor. It is used for various purposes, draining, road work on tips, etc., and the residue is tipped either at Portland Park or on land owned by the Council off Urban Road.

		Weight of refuse collected and disposed of in tons.					
WARD.			DESTRUCTOR.		TIPS.		TOTAL.
			Loads Tons		Loads Tons		Loads Tons
East	....	....	568		955		1523
West	....	....	503	2057	842	5072	1345 7129
South	....	....	110		600		710
			1181	2057	2397	5072	3578 7129

Loads of nightsoil removed .... 53 loads.

Clinker and burnt materials removed from the

Destructor :—

To Tips—by lorry .... 438 loads.

Private haulage for own use .... 42 loads.



# HOUSE AND TRADE REFUSE.

TABLE SHOWING COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 1939.

1. Collection, with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.      2. Disposal with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.      3. TOTAL with depreciation or loan charges included or excluded.

Item Particulars.	Included.			Excluded.			Included.			Excluded.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
REVENUE ACCOUNT.												
A. Gross Expenditure....	2671	5	1	2443	13	8	1191	15	5	1171	7	6
B. Gross Income .....	42	18	0	42	18	0	46	19	4	46	19	4
C. Net Cost .....	2628	7	1	2400	5	8	1144	16	1	1124	8	3

## UNIT COSTS.

D. Gross Expenditure per ton	7	6		6	10	$\frac{1}{4}$	3	4		3	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	10	10	$1\frac{3}{4}$
E. Gross Income per ton .....			$1\frac{1}{2}$			$1\frac{1}{2}$			$1\frac{1}{2}$			$1\frac{1}{2}$		3		3
F. Net Cost per ton .....	7	4	$\frac{1}{2}$		6	$8\frac{3}{4}$		3	$2\frac{1}{2}$		3	2		10	7	$9\frac{10\frac{3}{4}}{4}$

G. Net Cost per 1000 population	138	6	8	126	7	1	60	5	0	59	3	6	198	1	8	185	10	7
H. Net cost per 1000 houses from which refuse is collected .....	525	13	5	480	3	1	228	19	3	234	17	7	754	12	8	705	0	8

## RATE POUNDAGE.

I. Net cost; equivalent rate in £	9.88			9.02			4.30			4.23			14.18			13.25		
J. Percentage of I to total rates in the pound .....	7.16%			6.53%			3.11%			3.06%			10.27%			9.59%		



## SALVAGE AND SALE OF WASTE PAPER.

The separate collection of waste paper was continued during the year and produced revenue amounting to £43 19s. 4d. Trade refuse collection amounted to £42 18s. 0d.

## ANALYSIS AND ALLOCATION OF COSTS.

The total net costs of the Cleansing Department for the year are as follows :—

With Depreciation and Loan Charges :—

Included ‘	....	....	....	£3773	3s.	2d.
Excluded	....	....	....	£3525	3s.	10d.

These costs are made up as follows :—

	£	s.	d.
(i) Labour (exclusive of the wages of Drivers which are included under Transport) ....	2260	18	4
(ii) Transport with Depreciation—			
Included ....	1224	18	5
Excluded ....	976	19	0
(iii) Other expenses ....	377	3	9

Allocation of Gross Costs between Collection and Disposal.

	Loan Charges & Depreciation.					
	Included.			Excluded.		
Collection—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Dry Refuse ....	2616	19	4	2389	7	11
Nightsoil ....	54	5	9	54	5	9
Disposal—						
Destructor— ....	636	6	3	626	6	4
Tips ....	555	9	2	545	1	2
Totals (exclusive of income) ....	£3863	0	6	£3615	1	2

Transport Units.

Costs per working hour—

	Depreciation.	
	Included.	Excluded.
Two S.D. Freighters ....	8.2	6.5
Bedford....	3.4	2.9

## Income.

	£	s.	d.
Transport work for other Departments			
or Services ....	24	13	10
Sale of Baled Paper ....	43	19	4
Trade Refuse Collection ....	42	18	0
Miscellaneous ....	3	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£114	11	2
	<hr/>		

## Comparative Unit Costs and Weights.

In the following table our figures are compared with other Towns in England and Wales with populations under 30,000, in which less than 80% of the refuse is weighed :—

	Kirkby- in-Ashfield.	England & Wales (Mining towns only).
Weight per 1,000 of the population per day ....	20.1 cwts.	28.1 cwts.
Costs per ton of refuse collection and disposal—Depreciation and loan charges included ....	£   s.   d. 10   7	£   s.   d. 11   2
Do.      do.      excluded	9   10 $\frac{3}{4}$	10   6
Annual cost per 1,000 population—		
Depreciation and loan charges included ....	198   11   8	205   0   0
Do.      do.      excluded ....	185   10   7	
Annual cost per 1,000 houses—		
Depreciation and loan charges included ....	754   12   8	767   0   0
Do.      do.      excluded ....	705   0   8	

## Other Figures, Kirkby-in-Ashfield :

Weight of Refuse collected and disposed of per house per annum ....	27.2 cwts.
Weight of Refuse collected and disposed of per person per annum ....	7.3 cwts.
Costs per person per annum ....	3s.   7 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.
Costs per house per annum ....	13s.   6d.

## CONCLUSION.

I should like to thank Dr. M. E. Kayton, who has always been ready to help me and support any suggestions put forward to bring about improvements. Mr. I. M. Massey, additional Sanitary Inspector, I thank for his loyal co-operation, and members of the staff for their ready assistance during the year.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

H. L. SNOWDEN,

*Senior Sanitary Inspector.*



## Appendix.

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TABLE No. 1.

### Sanitary Inspections Made.

#### DWELLING HOUSES.

Houses inspected and recorded under the Public Health and Housing Acts	....	....	....	....	....	149
Inspections made for the purpose	....	....	....	....	....	2126
Inspected after Infectious Disease	....	....	....	....	....	47
Houses disinfected	....	....	....	....	....	160
Inspections of verminous premises	....	....	....	....	....	54
Houses disinfested	....	....	....	....	....	50
Inspections of Sanitary conveniences, refuse recep- tacles, etc.	....	....	....	....	....	263
Inspections re Overcrowding	....	....	....	....	....	44
Houses infested with wood boring beetles	....	....	....	....	....	1

#### DRAINAGE, AND SANITARY WORK.

New drains approved	....	....	....	....	....	259
New drains disapproved	....	....	....	....	....	110
Visits to works in progress	....	....	....	....	....	115
Plumbing Work inspected	....	....	....	....	....	58
Plumbing Work tested	....	....	....	....	....	11
Plumbing work found defective	....	....	....	....	....	2
Old drains tested	....	....	....	....	....	20
Old drains found defective	....	....	....	....	....	67
Old drains inspected	....	....	....	....	....	127
Cesspools	....	....	....	....	....	12
Drainage disposals installations	....	....	....	....	....	2

#### FACTORIES AND SHOPS.

Shops inspected	....	....	....	....	....	10
Foodshops inspected	....	....	....	....	....	25
Bakehouses inspected	....	....	....	....	....	12
Factories inspected	....	....	....	....	....	4

Fried Fish Shops	....	....	....	....	....	8
Inspections of Outworkers premises	....	....	....	....	....	7

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

Cowshed inspections	....	....	....	....	....	50
Dairy inspections	....	....	....	....	....	18
Non-dairy farms....	....	....	....	....	....	4

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Refuse Tips	....	....	....	....	....	107
Market	....	....	....	....	....	52
Offensive Trades....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Piggeries	....	....	....	....	....	39
Middens	....	....	....	....	....	12
District	....	....	....	....	....	9
Rats & Mice (Destruction) Act	....	....	....	....	....	14
Accumulation of Refuse	....	....	....	....	....	10
Pollution of Water courses	....	....	....	....	....	2
Overflowing of cesspools	....	....	....	....	....	1
Caravans	....	....	....	....	....	7
Hospital	....	....	....	....	....	13
Smoke observations	....	....	....	....	....	8
Nuisance from smoke	....	....	....	....	....	5
Stables	....	....	....	....	....	4
Petroleum Acts	....	....	....	....	....	4
Dilapidated outbuildings	....	....	....	....	....	1
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance	....	....	....	....	....	4
Inspections re flooding of premises	....	....	....	....	....	24



TABLE No. 2.

**Sanitary Improvements Effected.**

## DWELLING HOUSES :—

Unfit houses demolished	....	....	....	....	3
Defective houses reconditioned or repaired....	....				73
Roofs repaired	....	....	....	....	92
Rainwater gutters provided or repaired	....	....			75
Pavement channels provided for rainwater fall pipes					1
Verminous houses cleansed	....	....	....	....	4
Defective windows repaired or replaced	....	....			108
Windows provided with new sash cords	....	....			30
Living or sleeping rooms provided with additional window light	....	....	....	....	8
Surrounds to window and door frames pointed with mastic	....	....	....	....	28
Defective plaster repaired	....	....	....	....	128
Handrails and balustrades provided to staircases	....				45
Staircases repaired	....	....	....	....	10
Artificial light provided in staircases	....	....	....		2
Windows provided in staircases	....	....	....		7
Balustrades repaired	....	....	....	....	1
Floors repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	66
Hearths repaired or renewed	....	....	....	....	5
Additional underfloor ventilation provided	....	....			7
Damp floors replaced by damp-proof floors	....	....			47
Doors and door frames repaired or renewed	....	....			82
Houses provided with doors in front or rear walls	....				6
Doorsteps provided or repaired....	....	....	....	....	12
Stone lintels repaired	....	....	....	....	8
Insanitary or defective sinks replaced by glazed sinks					11
Sink surrounds cemented or tiled	....	....	....		25
Insanitary wastepipes replaced by new trapped lead wastepipes discharging over gullies	....	....	....		10

Sanitary surround to gullies constructed	....	....	4
Houses provided with sinks	....	....	5
Sink wastepipes repaired	....	....	10
New draining boards fixed	....	....	3
Houses provided with washboilers (gas coppers)	....		5
Washboilers repaired or renewed	....	....	19
Hot water circulation systems repaired	....	....	2
Houses provided with baths	....	....	4
Houses provided with sculleries	....	....	2
Permanent ventilation provided to rooms without fireplaces	....	....	16
Yard or paths repaved or repaired	....	....	70
Paved approach provided to outbuildings	....	....	10
Yards drained	....	....	1
Common yards or gardens fenced or separated	....		7
Dilapidated outbuildings removed	....	....	15
Houses provided with dequate water supply	....	....	5
Water services repaired....	....	....	8
Damp sites of existing houses concreted	....	....	4
Houses provided with damp-proof courses	....	....	22
Vertical damp-proof courses provided....	....	....	4
Walls repointed or repaired	....	....	104
External walls rendered with waterproofed cement....			31
Internal walls rendered with impervious material	....		6
Boundary walls rebuilt....	....	....	11
Chimney flues repaired....	....	....	9
Chimney stacks repaired or repointed	....	....	38
New chimney pots fixed	....	....	11
Defective flaunchings renewed....	....	....	8
Defective chimney flashings repaired....	....	....	8
Houses provided with foodstores	....	....	14
Foodstores ventilated	....	....	4
Foodstores lighted	....	....	3

Rooms provided with skirtings	....	....	....	29
Skirtings repaired	....	....	....	3
Fire-ranges repaired or renewed	....	....	....	37
Additional bedrooms provided to houses	....	....		1

#### WATERCLOSETS, DUSTBINS, ETC.

Additional W.C's. provided	....	....	....	3
Internal W.C. provided with light and ventilation	....			1
Defective W.C. pedestals replaced	....	....	....	3
W.C. buildings reconstructed	....	....	....	2
W.C. provided to replace pail closets	....	....		1
Defective closet pail renewed	....	....	....	1
W.C. seats repaired or renewed	....	....	....	5
Flushing cisterns repaired or renewed	....	....	....	3
Water service pipes to W.C's. repaired	....	....		4
Defective dustbins renewed	....	....	....	122
Insanitary ashpits abolished	....	....	....	1
Disused ashpits converted to dustbin store	....	....		1
Miscellaneous	....	....	....	1

#### DRAINAGE.

Choked drains cleansed	....	....	....	....	380
Houses completely redrained	....	....	....	....	8
Drains repaired or reconsturcted	....	....	....		11
Defective drains abolished	....	....	....	....	2
Rainwater fallpipes disconnected over gullies	....				1
Inspection chambers repaired or reconstructed	....				3
New inspection chambers constructed	....	....	....		5
New covers and frames fitted to inspection chambers					3
New soil pipes fixed	....	....	....	....	1
Soil or ventilating pipes repaired or renewed	....				1
New wire cages fitted to venilation shaft	....	....			3
Drainage disposal installations cleansed and repaired					1

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

Roofs repaired	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
New floors provided	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Yards repaved	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Internal walls of slaughterhouses tiled	....	....					1
Boiler removed from slaughterhouse and rebuilt out- outside	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Insanitary middens at Slaughterhouse abolished	....						1
New offal receptacles provided at slaughterhouses	....						5
Contravention of meat regulations abated	....	....					1

## WATER SUPPLY.

Pollution of streams abated	....	....	....	....			2
-----------------------------	------	------	------	------	--	--	---

## COWSHEDS AND DAIRIES.

New cowsheds constructed	....	....	....	....			3
Insanitary cowsheds closed	....	....	....	....			3
Additional window light provided in existing buildings							5
Additional ventilation provided in existing buildings							4
New concrete floors and channels provided in existing buildings	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Internal walls tiled or cement plastered in existing buildings	....	....	....	....	....	....	5
Walls repaired or rebuilt in existing buildings	....						2
Tubular stall divisions provided in existing buildings							4
Concrete stall divisions provided in existing buildings							4
Automatic drinking bowls provided in existing buildings							6
New mangers provided in existing buildings	....	....					4
Sterilizing equipment provided	....	....	....				2
Contravention of Milk & Dairies Order remedied	....						1
New Dairies provided	....	....	....	....	....		5
Yards repaved and drained	....	....	....	....			3
Dairy farms drained to main sewer	....	....	....				2
Dairy farms drained to cesspool	....	....	....				2
Washing and rinsing equipment provided in dairies	....						1



# FACTORIES.

Dampness abated	....	....	....	....	....	1
New glazed sinks fitted in shops	....	....	....	....	....	1
Means of heating provided in shop	....	....	....	....	....	1
Rooms cleansed and decorated	....	....	....	....	....	1

# BAKEHOUSES AND FOODSHOPS.

New floors constructed....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Sanitary accommodation provided	....	....	....	....	....	1
New glazed sink fixed	....	....	....	....	....	1
Yards repaved and drained	....	....	....	....	....	2

# MISCELLANEOUS.

Deposits of refuse removed	....	....	....	....	....	3
Rat infestation abated	....	....	....	....	....	2
Nuisance from keeping of animals abated	....	....	....	....	....	1

# COMPLAINTS RECEIVED.

488 Complaints were received as follows :—

Choked drains	....	....	....	....	....	....	368
Defective drains	....	....	....	....	....	....	10
Defective housing conditions	....	....	....	....	....	....	52
Accumulation of refuse....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Keeping of animals so as to be a nuisance	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Verminous or dirty houses	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Smoke nuisances....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Flooding of premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	7
Defective yard surfaces....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Depositing of offensive materials	....	....	....	....	....	....	4
Offensive smells	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Rats & Mice Destruction Act....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Infestation of Woodwork with beetles	....	....	....	....	....	....	2
Burst water service pipes	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Pigs kept so as to be a nuisance	....	....	....	....	....	....	3
Nuisance from caravans	....	....	....	....	....	....	7



Complaint re Overcrowding	....	....	....	....	1
Sewer backing up on to yards	....	....	....	....	4
Contaminated water service	....	....	....	....	1
Dilapidated and dangerous building	....	....	....	....	1
Complaints re temporary dwellings	....	....	....	....	2
Defective sink waste pipe	....	....	....	....	3
Various	....	....	....	....	1

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 488
 

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## CONDITIONS RENDERING MEAT UNFIT FOR HUMAN CONSUMPTION.

[illegible]





